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franca of the Venetians and Genoese in the Levant, the "pidgin English" of the treaty ports of China, the Chinook, the jargon of the Western American fur trade, the Beach-La-Mar and others in Africa and Latin America. He describes the formation, the sources and use of the jargon, Beach-La-Mar, the vocabulary of which fills 22 pages.

EUROPE

Four Months Afoot in Spain. By Harry A. Franck. 370 pp. and illustrations. The Century Co., New York, 1911. \$2. 8½ x 6.

One of the unique books of the day. The same fascinating style that marked the author's "A Vagabond's Journey Around the World," here holds the attention of the reader. The author's purpose is to get out of the usual track of travel, visit unfamiliar portions of the land and become acquainted with the people in their homes. You accompany the author as he tramps through districts which ordinary tourists have no way to reach and the regular traveler passes by; get in touch with the common life; find the condition of places and people vividly told and are made to see and feel the reality of the life described. Glimpses of the mines, rivers, fields, crops and climate enhance the story and add to its geographic value.

The reader feels, when he finishes the book that he is no longer a stranger in a strange land. The little that satisfies the masses in their daily existence; the amusements that break the monotony of their treadmill round; the religious duties that have become the necessary forms of their social life; all these are learned and understood. Beside the literary value of the work, there is much interest in the photographic views with which it is plentifully illustrated.

G. D. HUBBARD.

Entstehung und Bau der deutschen Mittelgebirge. Von Dr. R. Reinisch. viii and 206 pp., 48 maps, profiles, etc. Dieterich'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Theodor Weicher, Leipzig, 1910. M. 3.50.

This book will be welcomed by many who have felt the want of a short modern handbook of the geology of Germany. Although strictly scientific in character it keeps aloof from purely technical discussions of geological and mineralogical matters, so that the reader can use it to advantage without being a specialist. It will probably be especially useful as an explanation to the sheets of the geological map of Germany where the larger book by Lepsius is not obtainable, as a guide for teachers who, with only limited time for study, feel the need of a more thorough acquaintance with the subject than the general textbook can convey, and also for the geographer or traveler who is looking for the geological foundations of the scenery, settlement, industries, traffic, etc., in studying or visiting the mountainous and hilly parts of Germany. For all these people the book will serve as an excellent manual and work of reference, especially by means of its fine alphabetical subject index and numerous sketches; and it would be even more useful if the arrangement of the matter did not suffer from a certain lack of system.

To be sure the author declares that his intention is to treat his subject in accordance with natural divisions and geographical units; but he does not always make good his intention. The different chapters are not marked in any way that might help the reader to distinguish main divisions and subdivisions; the summaries sometimes refer to one, sometimes to two chapters; even the types which